

LIPTON WELL PLEASED WITH NEW CHALLENGER

His Shamrock IV. Shows That She Is Fine Hard-Weather Boat—Thinks She Is the Best Yet.

BY THOMAS FLEMING DAY.
Gosport, England, June 4.—The first trial of the Shamrock IV. to-day showed that she is a fine hard-weather boat. She stands up under her big rig like a church. If she can get her side down she will go very fast. I am unable to judge what she will do off the wind. In a very light zephyr the chances are that she will not be lively enough to save her allowance. Her best hold will probably be in a breeze, or ten knots or better in smooth water.

She is the best cup challenger ever turned out here, and with good luck she should give us a great tussle. Her form to-day, especially her ability to carry her sail in good, hard streaks of wind, was a surprise to the prophets who had picked her for a light weather boat. She has a surplus power in spite of her tremendous rig.

There was a light breeze when the new boat first got under way. Flying her main and fore sails only. Later her jacks were sent up and for the first time she heeled over and showed a little of her black underbody.

The west-southwest breeze was still soft, and the jib topmast was hoisted. Meanwhile, the older boat, flying a corresponding amount of sail, was trailing her challenger. Soon after both vessels had full sail a fresh breeze came off the Isle of Wight shore, but notwithstanding her enormous spread of canvases, the Shamrock IV. seemed as stiff as a board. The twenty-three metre Shamrock. She heeled over until her lee rail was about a foot from the water's surface, and then traveled fast and left the older craft behind.

The challenger's new canvases are stretched considerably, the mainsail becoming quite baggy, but, nevertheless, she steadily drew away from the older vessel. Later the challenger was towed back to the harbor, after having been under way for more than four hours.

SHAFT IS EMBLEM OF UNITED PEOPLE

(Continued From First Page.)

ation. In presenting the monument to the United Daughters of the Confederacy at Arlington today declared the unusual spectacle of parties to a civil war participating in such a ceremony so soon after the war's conclusion was possible only through the workings of remarkable provisions of the American Constitution, "for the preservation of the fundamental ideas of which both sides were fighting."

Colonel Herbert, formally giving over the monument to Mrs. Daisy McLaurin Stevens, of Mississippi, president-general of the United Daughters, who in turn presented it to the government, said:

"To one unfamiliar with our people and the workings of our institutions all this no doubt seems strange, and strange, too, he must think it, that in this unveiling you should be representing public sentiment in the State of Mississippi as faithfully as did that immaculate statesman, Jefferson Davis. To Americans this is no miracle; it is the result of natural causes."

"The chiefest factor of our wonderful coming together as one people has been our Federal Constitution, for the preservation of the fundamental ideas of which both sides were fighting. The Constitution rests, and it can exist only on the basis of co-equal, self-governing States. In the days of congressional reconstruction, when Abraham Lincoln, who alone could and would have saved the South from that awful calamity, even in that, the maddest hour the country has ever known, Congress rejected the idea of keeping the South in a territorial State until everything Southern was educated out of her, public sentiment, even then, demanded that the Constitution be complied with."

MONUMENT ASSOCIATION WORK SINCE ORGANIZATION
Colonel Herbert reviewed the work of the Monument Association since its organization in 1906, pointing out that the idea of a Confederate monument at Arlington had its inception several years before that date.

"We are indebted for this monument primarily," he said, "to the President, William McKinley. On the 21st day of December, 1898, just after the Spanish-American War, in which the South had taken her full part, he said in a speech in Atlanta: 'And the time has now come, in the evolution of public sentiment, under the providence of God, when in the spirit of fraternity we should share with you in the care of the graves of the Confederate soldiers.'"

Colonel Herbert paid this tribute to Mr. Moses Ezekiel, sculptor of the monument:
"In 1893 one of the cadets of Virginia Military Institute, who distinguished himself as Confederate soldier at the battle of New Market; now, in his studio at Rome, Italy, a world famous artist, still a Virginian and an American."

GIVEN INTO KEEPING OF FEDERAL GOVERNMENT
The memorial was formally given into the keeping of the Federal government by Mrs. Daisy McLaurin Stevens, president-general of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, and was accepted by President Wilson.

Mrs. Stevens, in her address of presentation, said:
"It would be both useless and impertinent for me to try to praise or appraise our Southern dead. Useless, because the world has done and will do that. Soldiers have laid laurels on their brows. Divines have quickened legends, multitudes to nobler things by recital of their deeds. Poets have embalmed their memory in the honey of immortal verse. It would be impertinent because only lips inspired of God could tell how Southern hearts feel over our Southern dead."

"They sleep within the shadow of the dome of Lee and in sight of the dome of the Capitol of their fathers and their sons. Above floats the flag they fought, but it does not wave above their dust in jeering triumph, but in loving protection. It seems to send from each stripe and star benediction upon their graves."

WILSON IS ANIMATED BY JEFFERSON'S SPIRIT
Turning to President Wilson, Mrs. Stevens concluded:

"Mr. President, I surrender this monument to your keeping, and, through you, to the nation. When Jefferson was contemplating the Louisiana purchase, did he think of the material greatness it would add to the republic? Not so. He said he desired this territory in order that it might become the home of happy men and women, living under American institutions. Yours, Mr. President, was Jefferson's spirit when at Mobile you said the United States had no interest in Mexico or any other foreign lands, except to see that the citizen enjoyed the right to the pursuit of happiness under a constitutional and just government. As long as the government shall rest in your hands, and hands like yours, we feel sure American institutions will not pass from the earth. And in after years, when American boys and girls shall look

with reverence upon this bronze, they shall thank God that they are Americans, and shall resolve that whether our flag shall float from pole to pole, whether our drumbeat circles the sea, at least American ideals shall shade the future and the empire of civic world be ours."

TRIBUTE OF FORMER FOES
IT WAS FOR BY GARDNER
The tribute of their former enemies in arms to the Confederate dead was voiced at the dedication ceremonies today by General Washington Gardner, of Atlanta, Mich., commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic. Speaking as the representative of the surviving Union soldiers, General Gardner declared feelingly that "the heroic devotion and lofty self-sacrifice of these honored dead is held in grateful and affectionate memory."

"It seems fitting that here, on these grounds, once the home of Robert E. Lee, there should rest the remains of some of the gallant men who followed that great soldier even unto death," said General Gardner. "It is fitting here, in sight of the nation's Capitol, and this vast burial place consecrated to American valor, that some of our fellow-countrymen, the representatives of once hostile armies, whose unsurpassed bravery in now a common heritage and pride should rest in undisturbed slumber, and that the place of final sepulchre should be under the supervision and care of the national government."

SECTIONAL BITTERNESS FINDS NO RESTING-PLACE
The presence of the chief magistrate of the nation, members of the cabinet and of others high in the councils of the government, with the representatives from every section of the country, participating in these dedicatory exercises, serve to illustrate anew that the sectional bitterness and hate long preceding and which was noted in the great war, no longer find a place in the hearts nor expression upon the lips of our countrymen.

General Gardner, in his address, spoke the language of peace and good-will. There is room in the hearts of the people of all the land for cherished recollections of the valorous deeds and the noble character of the men who, in love and loyalty and devotion to the union of all the States.

General Gardner reviewed briefly events leading up to the war, declaring armed conflict was an inevitable test of the American form of government.

"And in that stupendous conflict," he added impressively, "neither side will ever have to apologize for the sincerity of the devotion of its adherents."

SPECIALLY DESIGNED CROSSES ARE PRESENTED

Five Confederate veterans, among them Sir Moses Ezekiel, sculptor of the Arlington Monument, today were proud possessors of specially designed Crosses of Honor, presented last night at a Jefferson Davis birthday celebration here. Early 1909 Confederate veterans attended.

Senator Williams, of Mississippi, and Mrs. Daisy McLaurin Stevens, president-general of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, addressed the veterans, paying tribute to the memory of the Confederate President.

Those who received crosses for valor were: James C. Lee, First Maryland Artillery; J. M. Booker, Virginia Artillery; Albert L. McAlister, Fifth Virginia Infantry; Jacob A. Norton, Second Mississippi Infantry; and Sir Moses Ezekiel, Virginia Military Institute cadet. Mrs. C. P. Hancock, daughter of Augustus Durphay, Company C, Twelfth Virginia Infantry, received a special "descendant's" cross.

"The time has now come," said Senator Williams, in his address, "when the North has learned to appreciate Robert E. Lee and Stonewall Jackson as we of the South have learned to admire Grant, Sherman, Sheridan and Lincoln."

NAVAL OFFICERS DROWNED

Seaplane in Which They Were Flying

Portsmouth, England, June 4.—Commander Rice and Lieutenant Thomas S. Creswell were drowned to-day, when a seaplane in which they were flying plunged into the sea. The seaplane was engaged with other aircraft in maneuvers.

A torpedo-boat recovered Creswell's body, which was strapped to the flying machine seat, but the body of Commander Rice was not found. The seaplane was one of the largest in the naval service. It had a wing span of sixty-three feet, carried a 200-horsepower engine, and was equipped with wireless. It is believed the accident was due to an explosion caused by the ignition of escaping petrol fumes by a spark from the wireless apparatus.

WILL SAIL SOON FOR CHINA

Cruiser Brooklyn Will Become Flagship of Asiatic Squadron.

Philadelphia, June 4.—The cruiser Brooklyn, which has been stationed at the local navy-yard for nearly ten years, and which at one time was ordered to the scrap heap, will sail soon for China to take her place as flagship of the Asiatic Squadron.

The Brooklyn was Admiral Schley's flagship during the Spanish-American War, and led the fighting when the Spanish fleet was destroyed at San Juan. The ship was struck about twenty times by shells, and her sides still show the scars.

Several years after the war the vessel was put out of commission. About a year ago work was begun on overhauling her. To-day she is one of the best and fastest cruisers in the navy.

MAY NEVER COME TO TRIAL

Colonel W. H. Scott Becomes Insane Since His Indictment.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
New York, June 4.—Colonel William H. Scott, one of the ten defendants in the \$17,000,000 de luxe book fraud scandal now before the Federal court, will probably never be brought to trial. Information came to the United States district attorney's office that Colonel Scott has become insane since his indictment. He is now confined in a Brooklyn hospital, suffering with general paresis.

Colonel Scott's hallucination leads him to believe he is fabulously wealthy, and he continually pleads with his keepers to allow him to enjoy his wealth. It is likely that the indictment will be nolle prossed.

WILSON GOES TO ANNAPOLIS

Will Deliver Diplomas to Graduates of Naval Academy.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Washington, June 4.—President Wilson left Washington on the Mayflower immediately upon his return from the Arlington exercises to-day. He went to Annapolis, where he will to-morrow deliver the diplomas to the graduating class of the Naval Academy. He was accompanied by Secretary Daniels, Secretary Tamm and Dr. Cary Grayson. On June 12, President Wilson will go to Princeton to attend a reunion of his class of '79.

REFUGEES ARRIVE

Tell Stories of Villa's Advance and of Terrible Suffering.

New York, June 4.—Two hundred and fifty refugees from the interior of Mexico, most of them Spaniards, ar-

rived to-day on the Spanish liner Manuel Calvo, from Vera Cruz and Puerto Mexico. Most of them had come from Torreon and Saltillo, and they brought stories of the advance of Villa's army, and of terrible suffering and hardship. Without exception they had lost their property and their business, and in some instances all their money. For the most part, they were merchants who had fled when their lives were threatened. The fear of Villa was still in the hearts of all.

Five Catholic priests from Torreon said Villa did not like the clergy, and that they had fled for their lives. Perhaps the most distinguished refugee on board was Abiguel Nicolson, editor of El Imparcial, in Mexico City. "Huerta will never flee," he said, "and El Imparcial will continue as heretofore. In Mexico we have little hope of successful mediation. President Huerta will not resign, I think."

HUERTA'S IDEAS ANCIENT

Wanted "Old-Fashioned Wife," She Seeks Separation After 38 Years.

New York, June 4.—After being married thirty-eight years, Mrs. Kate S. Masterton began suit for a separation from Robert S. Masterton, a financial agent, alleging that her husband wanted her to be "an old-fashioned wife," urged her to do the family washing and compelled her to get his breakfasts.

Mrs. Masterton also asserts that he was "cruel," and had refused to provide cream for the coffee. The trouble began following their thirty-seventh wedding anniversary. Then, Mrs. Masterton alleges, her husband "grew cold and indifferent."

Charges of Discrimination.

New Orleans, June 4.—Charges of discrimination by the Louisville and Nashville Railroad against New Orleans in cotton rates were forwarded to the Interstate Commerce Commission to-day by the traffic bureau of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange. The exchange complains that the railroad gives more advantageous rates to Pensacola, Mobile and Atlanta seaboard points than to New Orleans.

Similar complaints against the Central of Georgia, the Atlantic Coast Line and the Seaboard Air Line roads have been prepared.

May Be Disciplined by Church.

New Castle, Pa., June 4.—Members of the United Presbyterian Church, who are members of clubs having sideboards, attorneys who represent applicants for liquor license or property owners who rent their buildings for saloons, may be disciplined by the church if the individual churches care to take up the question, according to the conclusion reached to-day by the general assembly here.

Will Agree to Arbitration.

Charleston, W. Va., June 4.—Members of the Kanawha Coal Operators' Association to-night expressed a willingness to submit differences between them and the miners of the Kanawha field to arbitration. A strike of 8,000 miners has been in progress since Monday.

M'ADOO RESENTS CRITICISM

No Decision About Subway Easement Under New York Post-Office.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Washington, June 4.—Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo to-day took cognizance of criticism directed at him for upholding the right of the United States to charge \$1,000,000 for subway easement under the New York post-office. Incidentally he mentions that he has reached no decision on this matter at the present time.

In a formal statement relating to the case, Secretary McAdoo says: "I hope within a few days to make a definite reply to the Public Service Commission of New York about the subway easement under the post-office building in New York City. There has been much misrepresentation about the department's attitude. No decision has been reached. The act of Congress throws a great responsibility upon the Secretary of the Treasury, and as I am executing a trust, I must, of course, see that every essential fact is made known. I can only repeat what I have said before, that I have every desire to be fair to the city of New York, and to expedite the important work of the subway, but at the same time I cannot be recreant to my duty, and must, in the faithful discharge of it, see that the interests of the government are fully protected. To do less would subject me very properly to even greater criticism than that to which I have already been subjected by a few ill-tempered partisans in New York City."

"DISTURBING ELEMENT"

"Mother" Mary Jones Barred from Boarding Canadian Pacific Steamer.

Seattle, June 4.—"Mother" Mary Jones, organizer for the United Mine Workers, of America, to-day was barred by a Canadian immigration inspector from boarding a Canadian Pacific steamer bound for Vancouver, B. C. Chief Campbell, of the provincial police at Victoria, decided she would be a "disturbing element."

"Mother" Jones was on her way to Nanaimo to address striking miners. United Mine Workers of America officials immediately wired Secretary of Labor Wilson at Washington, asking him to see that "Mother" Jones is accorded every right to which she is entitled as an American citizen.

The immigration official met Mrs. Jones at the gangplank, looked at her ticket and, according to her, he said: "You're not going to Vancouver. You want to reach Nanaimo to kick up a disturbance among the miners, and you can't go."

"Man of Mystery" Identified.

Chicago, June 4.—"J. C. R." the Rochester, Minn., and Chicago "man of mystery" to-day was identified by Mrs. H. E. Pitkin, of Chicago, as her son, Carl W. Ries, a mining engineer, missing eight years. Ries in a hospital gave her feeble signs of recognition, but he could say nothing, as his vocal cords are paralyzed. He was found unconscious on the streets here last November.

At
Crafts
Hall

Specials for This Week

Sold to those who first come.

Stieff Upright	\$198
Sohmner Upright	\$187
Chase Bros. Upright	\$128
New England Upright	\$118
Hale Upright	\$97
Chickering Upright	\$132
Chickering Upright	\$310
Sample Upright (new)	\$142
Lindeman Upright	\$281
Kingsley Upright	\$167

Send for complete list if you cannot call. Nearly all look as when new; some can hardly be told from new. Our piano experts have rebuilt these Pianos, and an unusual opportunity awaits the economical musical buyer.

The Crafts Piano Co.

Broad at Second Street.

HAVE YOU SEEN THE
New Method Gas Ranges
AT
PETTIT & CO.'S?

Wedding Flowers

"of Guaranteed Freshness"

Hammond

Tel. Mad. 630. 109 E. Broad St.



Even the Very Little Ones Thrive on Washington Crisps

THESE light, flaky crisps of wholesome corn are easily digested. As soon as a child can have solid food WASHINGTON CRISPS may be given with perfect safety and with great advantage—while for older children and grown-ups they form a real treat and a real meal.

Serve WASHINGTON CRISPS morning, noon or night—you'll find your family's health is better than with too much meat and other heavy foods. And everybody likes their flavory toothsome.

WASHINGTON CRISPS are made and packed in the big red and white package wholly by automatic machines, untouched by human hands.

Order WASHINGTON CRISPS from your grocer today. You'll find it a treat and a good sensible food, too.

Washington CRISPS

10c. The best value in the grocery store today. 10c.

Children's School Shoes \$1

ALBERT STEIN

Cor. 5th and Broad Sts.

Hopkins Furniture Co

7 West Broad Street

CASH OR CREDIT

EDISON

DIAMOND DISC PHONOGRAPH and Complete Line of Records

June Records

Now on Sale

Lee Fergusson Piano Co.

110 East Broad Street.

Look What a Satisfied User of Chicago Electric Hose Has to Say About It

Richmond, Va., May 23, 1914.
Mr. C. W. Vaughan, 16 E. Broad St., Richmond, Va.:

Dear Sir,—Some seven years ago I bought from you a twenty-five foot length of Chicago Electric garden hose. I wish to state that I have used this hose continuously for seven years, leaving it lie in the yard winter and summer, and it is only recently that I have shown leakage. If you will send to my home this specimen may be of some value to you in selling other people. It has lasted three times as long as any hose I have ever previously bought.

Yours very truly,

J. R. CRAWFORD.

See that Crown is branded "Schlitz."

Get in Brown Bottles

Schlitz
The Beer
That Made Milwaukee Famous.

Phones Monroe 387 and 388

The Phil G. Kelly Co., Inc.

423-431 N. Eighteenth St.
Richmond, Va.